



## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

### ***METHOD OF ESTABLISHING A COMMERCIAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A SERVICE PROVIDER AND A POTENTIAL CONSUMER OF THE SERVICE, INCLUDING A REASONING CRITERION, AND METHOD OF FACE-TO-FACE ADVERTISING IN A PUBLIC PLACE***

This Application for Letters Patent relates back to Provisional Application, Serial No. 60/219,139, Pearce, Kenneth F., filed July 17, 2000 that was entitled -- METHOD OF ESTABLISHING A COMMERCIAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A SERVICE PROVIDER AND A POTENTIAL CONSUMER OF THE SERVICE, INCLUDING A REASONING CRITERION -- on the date the Provisional Application was filed.

### **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

#### **1. Field of the Invention**

Methods for establishing a commercial relationship between the consumer of the service and the service provider and for face-to-face advertising are disclosed and enabled. One embodiment of the present method articulates a reasoning criterion that illustrates, illuminates as well educates the potential consumer regarding the services of the provider. Within the scope of the present invention, a unique blending or intermingling of real or virtual images or both with language originate the reasoning criterion. Generally, without regard to the potential consumer's native tongue, easily recognizable or universal images are included in the reasoning criterion.

1 In accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, there is bi-directional  
2 intercommunication between the potential consumer and the service provider. The  
3 intercommunication can be face-to-face or electronic via televised or broadcast media, as well  
4 as over the World Wide Web. One or more embodiments of the present invention can also  
5 include a professional paradigm. Additionally, the service provider's Trademark or Service  
6 Mark, in whole or in part, can be incorporated into the language of the present invention.  
7 Moreover, while articulation of the present criterion and its accompanying method tacitly  
8 suggest the potential consumer utilize the provider's service, such articulation also tends to  
9 segregate the staid from the frivolous potential consumer.

10 Another embodiment of the present invention incorporates a unique headdress and an  
11 advertising or other message into a method of exposing the advertising or other message in  
12 public places. Manual and electronic message boards are compatible with the present method.  
13 The electronic message boards can be preprogrammed with predetermined messages or they can  
14 be controlled via radio frequency from locations remote from the headdress. Select  
15 embodiments of the present method also incorporate registered Trademarks and/or Service  
16 Marks into the messages or advertisements. And in one unique embodiment of the present  
17 method, a cubic-like headdress is utilized.

18  
19 1. Description of the Previous Art

20 a) US Patent 6,026,377-Burke enables a system that generates an image  
21 representative of a store shelf holding multiple product packages. This image is displayed on  
22 the consumer's television. By utilizing a specific television input device, the consumer can  
23 zoom in or out, pan left or right or rotate the product responsive to the consumer's desire.

1           b)     US Patent 5,740,549-Reilly, et. al. discloses an information and advertising  
2     distribution system. The Reilly system is dedicated solely to supplying predetermined  
3     information, news and advertising to and on the screen saver of the receiving computer.  
4     Additionally, the '549 system does not teach bi-directional intercommunication between the  
5     advertiser and the personal computer.

6           c)     US Patent 6,014,634-Scroggie, et. al. teaches a system and method for the  
7     distribution, via a computer network, of incentives and shopping aids useful to customers. The  
8     incentives can only be redeemed at specific retailers. Selected steps of the Scroggie method  
9     include, the customer logging into the computer network, transmission of the incentive offers to  
10    the registered customer, and the exercising the offers in the customer's geographic region at  
11    retailers designated to accept the incentives.

12          d)     US Patent 5,743,745-Reintjes discloses a device for playing back short films  
13    and/or advertising spots and/or quiz questions and/or answers. The '745 patent is directed  
14    toward regional or supra-regional advertising. And the Reintjes invention is intended to be  
15    installed in stores, entertainment centers or other establishments providing food, drink or  
16    entertainment.

17          e)     US Patent-4,706,960-Nowacki, et. al. discloses a combined card and board  
18    game. The invention consists of over 205 fields of law, legal categories and legal process as  
19    well as legal terminology. According to the '960 specification, the game is intended to  
20    stimulate graduation from law school and the passing of the bar examination. Thus, due to the  
21    subject matter and the complicated rules of the game, the market for the Nowacki game would  
22    be very limited, i.e., something not readily comprehended by those untrained in the law.

23          f)     US Patent-4,706,960-Vail enables a board, dice and card game. The game  
24    intends to entertain the participants as well as instruct them in the principals of criminal and

1 Constitutional law and procedure. In the end, it is hoped the participant will be more aware of  
2 the citizen's rights and responsibilities in a lawful and free society.

3  
4 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

5  
6 Unlike traditional broadcast media advertising, select embodiments of the present  
7 invention relates to methods of establishing commercial relationships between service providers  
8 and consumers of the service through the use of bi-directional communication channels  
9 between service providers and potential consumers. Other embodiments of the invention utilize  
10 a unique headdress in public places to display messages. Whether face-to-face, or via  
11 electronic transmissions, such as television or over the World Wide Web, there is the high  
12 probability of active intercommunication between service providers and potential consumers.  
13 And depending upon the needs of the potential consumer, the time spent in active  
14 intercommunication between the potential consumer and the service provider can range from  
15 between a few seconds to several hours or more.

16 Within the scope of the present invention, service providers originate reasoning  
17 criteria dedicated to articulating the services offered. In accordance with the present  
18 methods, various reasoning criteria not only illustrate and illuminate but they can also  
19 educate and/or explain the services offered by the provider. Reasoning criteria utilized with  
20 the present methods are as diverse as the types of services offered. In other words, within the  
21 ambit of the present invention, it is believed any service provider can incorporate these  
22 inventive methods into their business plans. At the same time, the majority of embodiments  
23 disclosed more fully hereinafter are targeted toward potential consumers of legal services.

1 Specifically, potential consumers of legal services related to the intellectual property disciplines  
2 of patents, trademarks and copyrights. However, and as previously set forth, the present  
3 method of establishing a commercial relationship between the potential consumer and the  
4 service provider can be utilized by any service provider, from accompanists to zigzaggers.

5 Universal or easily recognizable images, regardless of the native tongue of the potential  
6 consumer, are frequently incorporated into the reasoning criterions. Unique to select  
7 embodiments of the present methods of establishing commercial relationships is the coupling of  
8 at least one real or virtual image with language. It is the intermingling or merging of language  
9 and images (real, virtual, electronic, etc.) which creates reasoning criterions, within the scope of  
10 the present invention. Moreover, the service provider's Registered Trademark or Service Mark,  
11 as well as the words or symbols that are part of the Registered Marks can also be incorporated  
12 into the reasoning criterions.

13 In another embodiment of the present invention, a unique headdress having at least one  
14 message board is displayed in a public place. Messages depicted by the message board can be  
15 altered manually or electronically. And as with other embodiments of the present invention, a  
16 Registered Trademark or Service Mark can be incorporated into the message that is frequently  
17 an advertisement sponsored by the owner of the Registered Mark.

18 An object of the present invention is to provide a method of opening a communication  
19 channel between the service provider and the potential consumer of the service wherein the  
20 subsequent intercommunication is bi-directional.

21 It is another object of the present invention to enable the establishment of a commercial  
22 relationship between the consumer and the service provider subsequent to their initial  
23 intercommunication.

1           Still another object of the present invention is to provide an intercommunication  
2 incorporating a reasoning criterion originated and articulated by the service provider.

3           Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a reasoning criterion which  
4 includes at least one image and a language.

5           Still another object of the present invention is to provide a reasoning criterion capable of  
6 incorporating either real or virtual images or both.

7           Yet still another object of the present invention is to expose the potential consumer to  
8 the reasoning criterion.

9           It is yet another object of the present invention to provide a reasoning criterion  
10 illustrating the services offered by the provider while simultaneously educating the potential  
11 consumer about the service provider's articulated field of endeavor.

12           Still another object of the present invention is to encourage the potential consumer to  
13 deductively evaluate the reasoning criterion.

14           Yet still another object of the present invention is to provide a method of establishing a  
15 commercial relationship wherein the intercommunication between the potential consumer and  
16 the service provider is face to face.

17           It is yet another object of the present invention to provide a method of establishing a  
18 commercial relationship wherein the intercommunication between the potential consumer and  
19 the service provider is not face to face.

20           Yet another object of the present invention is to openly encourage the potential  
21 consumer to logically evaluate the reasoning criterion while tacitly suggesting the potential  
22 consumer utilize the provider's services.

1           It is yet another object of the present invention to provide a method of  
2 intercommunication where, after exposure to the reasoning criterion, the potential consumer  
3 will logically deduce to utilize the provider's services.

4           Still another object of the present invention is to provide a method of establishing the  
5 commercial relationship between the potential consumer where the communication channel can  
6 be opened by either the service provider or the potential consumer.

7           Yet still another object of the present invention is to provide a method of establishing a  
8 commercial relationship between the potential consumer and the service provider that  
9 incorporates the Registered Trademark or Service Mark of the service provider.

10           It is yet another object of the present invention to provide a method of establishing a  
11 commercial relationship between the potential consumer and the service provider which  
12 incorporates preselected words of the Registered Trademark or Service Mark into the language  
13 of the method.

14           Still another object of the present invention is to provide a communication channel  
15 wherein the potential consumer requests the service provider to articulate the reasoning  
16 criterion.

17           Yet still another object of the present invention is to provide a communication channel  
18 wherein the service provider invites inquiry from the potential consumer regarding a stimulus  
19 initiated by the articulation of the present method.

20           Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a method of establishing a  
21 commercial relationship between the potential consumer and the service provider regardless of  
22 the nature of services offered by the provider.

1 Yet still another object of the present invention is to provide a method of establishing a  
2 commercial relationship between the potential consumer of legal services and the provider of  
3 legal services.

4 It is yet another object of the present invention to provide a method of establishing a  
5 commercial relationship between the potential consumer of legal services related to intellectual  
6 properties and the provider of intellectual property legal services.

7 Yet still another object of the present invention is to incorporate a professional  
8 paradigm into the present method, wherein the paradigm models the manner in which the  
9 service provider renders service.

10 Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a method of establishing a  
11 commercial relationship between the service provider and the potential consumer of the service  
12 which includes a bi-directional intercommunication utilizing real and/or virtual images  
13 intermixed, intermingled and/or blended with language.

14 It is yet another object of the present invention to provide a method of manually  
15 advertising or otherwise displaying a message in a public place that incorporates a unique  
16 headdress.

17 Yet still another object of the present invention is to provide a method of electronically  
18 or otherwise displaying a message in a public place that incorporates a unique headdress.

19 Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a method of electronically or  
20 otherwise displaying a message in a public place that can incorporate a unique headdress having  
21 at least five message boards.

22 An embodiment of the present method can be described as a method of establishing a  
23 commercial relationship between a service provider and a consumer of the service where the  
24 intercommunication between the potential consumer and the service provider includes a



1 reasoning criterion articulating a language and at least one image, wherein the method  
2 comprises the steps of: opening a communication channel between said service provider and  
3 said potential consumer wherein said intercommunication is bi-directional and face-to-face;  
4 articulating said reasoning criterion originated by said service provider; and encouraging said  
5 potential consumer to evaluate said reasoning criterion, before utilizing said service provider's  
6 services.

7 Another embodiment of the present method can be described as a method of  
8 establishing a commercial relationship between a service provider and a consumer of the  
9 service where the intercommunication between the potential consumer and the service provider  
10 includes a reasoning criterion articulating a language and at least one real image, wherein the  
11 method comprises the steps of: opening a communication channel between said service  
12 provider and said potential consumer by said potential consumer wherein said  
13 intercommunication is electronically bi-directional; articulating said reasoning criterion  
14 originated by said service provider; and encouraging said potential consumer to evaluate said  
15 reasoning criterion, before utilizing said service provider's services.

16 Yet another embodiment of the present invention can be described as a method of  
17 displaying a message in a public place wherein the method comprises the steps of: arranging  
18 for payment from an advertiser prior to wearing a headdress; wearing a brimless visorless  
19 headdress including a message board displaying a message; exposing said message board  
20 displaying said message in a public place; and moving said message board about said public  
21 place.

22 It is the novel and unique interaction of these simple elements which creates the  
23 methods, within the ambit of the present invention. Pursuant to Title 35 of the United States

Code, descriptions of preferred embodiments follow. However, it is to be understood that the best mode descriptions do not limit the scope of the present invention.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In accordance with the present invention, Fig. 1 is portrayal of a World Wide Web home page.

Fig. 2 is a representation of a professional paradigm, within the scope of the present invention.

Fig. 3 is a continuation of the professional paradigm of Figure 2.

In accordance with the present method, Fig. 4 is a depiction of a reasoning criterion.

Fig. 5 is a continuation of the exemplification of the above identified reasoning criterion.

Fig. 6 is a further continuation of the above identified reasoning criterion.

Fig. 7 is an illustration of the steps of an embodiment of the present method.

Fig. 8 is a depiction of the steps of another embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 9 is an exemplification of the steps of yet another embodiment of the current method.

Fig. 10 is a diagrammatic representation of the steps of still another embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 11 is a schema of the steps of yet still another embodiment of the present method.

Within the scope of the present invention, Fig. 12 is a representation of a verbal articulation of the reasoning criterion.

1           Fig. 13 is a side view perspective of a headdress utilized in a manual method of publicly  
2 displaying a message.

3           Fig. 14 is a perspective of a headdress that can carry up to five message boards utilized  
4 in a manual method of publicly displaying one or more messages.

5           Fig. 15 is a top side view perspective of a headdress associated with an electronic  
6 method of publicly displaying a message.

7           Fig. 16 is a top side view perspective of a cubic headdress having five distinct message  
8 electronic message boards associated with the method of publicly displaying a message or an  
9 advertising message.

10          Fig. 17 is an illustration of the steps of an embodiment of the present method.

11          Fig. 18 is a depiction of the steps of another embodiment of the present invention.

12          Fig. 19 is an exemplification of the steps of yet another embodiment of the current  
13 method.

14          Fig. 20 is a diagrammatic representation of the steps of still another embodiment of the  
15 present invention.

16          Fig. 21 is a schema of the steps of yet still another embodiment of the present method.

17          Fig. 22 is a depiction of the steps of another embodiment of the present invention.

18          Fig. 23 is an exemplification of the steps of yet another embodiment of the current  
19 method.

20          Fig. 24 is a diagrammatic representation of the steps of still another embodiment of the  
21 present invention.

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## DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Although the disclosure hereof is detailed to enable those skilled in the art to practice the invention, the embodiments published herein merely exemplify the present invention.

Fig. 1 is a representation of the home page (300) for the Counseling The Creative ® Web Site. It is seen that Counseling The Creative ® is a Registered Service Mark. Specifically, in this embodiment, the Service Mark Registration is granted for "legal services related to intellectual property," but other embodiments of the present method of establishing a commercial relationship between a service provider and a potential consumer of the service can easily integrate and accommodate other Registered Trademarks/Service Marks.

Viewers of the Counseling The Creative ® Web Site readily comprehend it is highly dedicated to intellectual property matters. However, those skilled in the art will recognize the present method of establishing a commercial relationship between a service provider and a potential consumer of the service can be utilized by any type of service provider, from abbots and athletes to zaptiahs. Additionally and as is customary for the Web Site arts, Fig. 1 reveals the Site can further link the potential consumer to a plethora of legal information related to intellectual properties, as well as the descriptions of the services offered by the provider.

Whether through World Wide Web search engines, advertisement or word of mouth, use of a World Wide Web embodiment of the present method requires the potential consumer to open the communication channel. As shown in Fig. 1, by using the Web Site's electronic mail capacity (302), from almost anywhere, the potential consumer can establish a bi-directional intercommunication channel with the service provider. Such intercommunications are in real time, regardless of time zone differentials. Fig. 1 also reveals that the commercial

1 relationship as well as the bi-directional intercommunication channel between potential  
2 consumer and service provider can be established by means other than electronic mail. For  
3 example, depending upon the preferences of the potential consumer and the service provider,  
4 from the information contained on the Contact Information page (304) of the Counseling The  
5 Creative ® Web Site, in-person, common carrier, postal, telephonic and/or other electronic  
6 overtures can be employed to establish as well as continue the commercial relationship between  
7 the consumer and the service provider.

8 Along with electronic mail (302) and Contact Information (304) links, Home page (300)  
9 for the Counseling The Creative ® Web Site also allows access to the following pages or links:  
10 1) Who's Need Can We Meet? (306); 2) Representation Under International Treaties or  
11 Adversarial Cases (308); 3) Classifications of Intellectual Property Rights (310); 4) Who is  
12 Kenneth F. Pearce? (312); 5) Just the Facts (314); 6) The Pearce Professional Paradigm (400);  
13 and 7) What types of property can accrue intellectual property rights? (500).

14 Figs. 2 and 3 are a representation of The Pearce Professional Paradigm (400) page.  
15 Paradigm (400) continues from Fig. 2 to Fig. 3. On page (400), a paradigm of eleven principles  
16 demonstrating how Mr. Pearce and the Counseling The Creative ® Office practice law are  
17 displayed. The principles are: 1) The Gold Rule (402); 2) Simplicity (404); 3) Up-to-date  
18 methods (406); 4) Full capability (408); 5) Respective expertise (410); 6) Synergistic approach  
19 (412); 7) Personal experience (414); 8) USPTO proximity (416); 9) Worldwide capabilities  
20 (418); 10) Low overhead (420); and Accurate cost estimates (422). Associated with each  
21 principle is a brief textual explanation further clarifying the professional paradigm (400). The  
22 paradigm furnishes an advance notice model of how the provider will render services to the  
23 potential consumer. And as with other pages of the Counseling The Creative ® Web Site, the

1 professional paradigm (400) is educational, instructional, as well as illustrative. Figure 2 also  
2 includes links (900) to navigate that can be utilized to navigate to other pages of the web site.

3 Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are a representation of the What types of property can accrue intellectual  
4 property rights? (500) page. As shown, reasoning criterion (600) commences in Fig. 4, is  
5 continued in Fig. 5 and is completed in Fig. 6. In other words, Figs. 4-6 is a consecutive  
6 continuation of the What types of property can accrue intellectual property rights? (500) page  
7 that includes the reasoning criterion (600), where the reasoning criterion comprises a  
8 combination of building blocks and textual messages to allow the potential client or customer  
9 to evaluate the need for utilizing the service provider' services.

10 As shown in Fig. 4, the What types of property can accrue intellectual property rights?  
11 (500) page also includes an Endeavors thrive because of their intellectual property (504) section  
12 and the Intellectual property rights are not for everyone (506) section. Text (506) describing  
13 benefits of owning intellectual property is associated with the Endeavors thrive because of their  
14 intellectual property (504) section. Fig. 6 includes an Intellectual property rights are not for  
15 everyone section (512) that includes text (514) thereunder. Figure 4 also includes links (900)  
16 that can be utilized to navigate to other pages of the web site.

17 Reasoning criterion (600) includes the Patent Rights are excellent assets (620),  
18 Trademark Rights (630), Design Patent (640), Copyrights are valuable intellectual property  
19 (650) and Methods of doing business are now subject matter for United States utility patents  
20 (660) sections.

21 The Patent Rights are excellent assets (620) section includes text (622), virtual cube  
22 (680) and virtual cube (680) with a hole (682). In combination with virtual cube (680), text  
23 (622) discloses that virtual cube (680) can be patentable when utilized as a hat-cap-type  
24 structure (684).

1           The Trademark Rights (630) section has text (632) describing the addition of the Block  
2           Top ® Trademark (686) to headdress (684) while text (642) associated with the Design Patent  
3           (640) section discloses that a generic Mona Lisa (688) has been applied to hat-cap-type  
4           structure (684). The Copyrights are valuable intellectual property (650) has text (652)  
5           describing the applicability of applying copyrighted advertising to the Block Top ®.  
6           Associated with the Methods of doing business are now subject matter for United States utility  
7           patents (660) section are a plurality of hat-cap-type structures (684) and text (662) describing  
8           the possibility of procuring a method of doing business patent associated with wearing of hat-  
9           cap-type structures (684) at sporting events.

10           Returning to Fig. 1, along with the electronic mail nexus (304), the Counseling The  
11           Creative ® Web Site includes several informational/educational categories, including links to  
12           the previously identified professional paradigm (400) page, as well a the reasoning criterion  
13           (600) associated with What types of property can accrue intellectual property rights? (500)  
14           page. Those skilled in the business arts comprehend that the cooperation between the reasoning  
15           criterion's identifying phraseology including its brief description thereunder and its location at a  
16           primary location near the What types of property can accrue intellectual property rights? link\_of  
17           the Web Site's home page (300), encourages the potential consumer to evaluate the reasoning  
18           criterion.

19           Figs. 7-11 illustrate the steps of the present invention can include the blending of a  
20           Trademark/Service Mark and it parts into the language of the method. And as represented, in  
21           Figs. 1-6, the merging or intermingling of the Registered Trademark/Service Mark and parts  
22           thereof with language is consistent on all the pages of the Counseling The Creative ® Web Site.  
23           In this manner, not only is the Trademark/Service Mark accentuated, the words comprising the  
24           Trademark/Service Mark are also innovatively elucidated in the practice of the present

1 invention. Thus, in accordance with this particular best mode, incorporation of the service  
2 provider's Trademark/Service Marks also functions to uniquely mark the service provider as the  
3 source of the services upon either the conscious or the subconscious of the potential consumer,  
4 thereby tacitly suggesting the potential consumer utilize the service provider.

5 With a view still toward Figs. 1-4, not only are the Registered Trademark/Service Mark  
6 and its parts included in the language of the Web Site, oftentimes, in syntax, those skilled in the  
7 grammatical arts recognize that the Registered Service Mark and its parts are used in the  
8 manufacture of sentences. Moreover, those skilled in the business arts comprehend the  
9 coupling of the provider's Registered Trademark/Service Mark and/or parts thereof with the  
10 language of the present method function to either usher the potential consumer toward or away  
11 from the provider's services. The potential consumer's deductive evaluation of the professional  
12 paradigm (Figs. 2 and 3) and reasoning criterion (Figs. 4-6), as well as the other pages of the  
13 provider's Web Site, function to segregate the staid from inconsequential potential consumers,  
14 thereby minimizing trivial overtures from potential clients toward the service provider.  
15 Exemplary methodologies of embodiments incorporating reasoning criteria are depicted in  
16 Figs. 7-12.

17 For the Counseling The Creative ® embodiment implementing a Registered Service  
18 Mark, those skilled in the art comprehend that years of patient development, skill and planning  
19 were required to first procure a Registered Service Mark, without publicly displaying the  
20 present invention, until after the grant of the Service Mark and after the filing the present patent  
21 application. Only in this manner is it impossible for the inventor not incur the one year  
22 statutory bar against patentability mandated by the law of United States against public uses or  
23 offers for sale of the invention.



1           Within the ambit of the present method, reasoning criteria are originated by the  
2           service provider prior to the opening of the communication channel. As previously indicated,  
3           reasoning criteria, in accord with the present invention, among other things, articulate,  
4           illustrate, educate, suggest and inform. Moreover, reasoning criteria generate a stimulus for  
5           the potential consumer that encourages the potential consumer to reasonably evaluate the  
6           viability of using the service provider. And as earlier set forth above, the present method's  
7           reasoning criteria intermingle or blend images (real, virtual or both,) with the criterion's  
8           language. Thus, in accordance with the present invention, the various formats and styles of  
9           reasoning criteria are nearly infinite.

10           Observation of the Counseling The Creative ® reasoning criterion shown in Figs. 4-6  
11           reveals that a combination of language and universal or easily recognizable symbols are  
12           integrated and articulated therein. Within the scope of the present method, the images of  
13           reasoning criterion function pursuant to the simple adage of, "A picture is worth a thousand  
14           words." Therefore, the images intermingled with the reasoning criterion can simplify the  
15           presentation of complex facts and information articulated to the potential consumer, thereby  
16           making the provider's services more consumer friendly.

17           In the particular embodiment disclosed in Figs. 4-6, the universal symbols of solid  
18           blocks, blocks with apertures, holes or circles, Block Top ® hats, human profiles, registered  
19           trademark symbols and Mona Lisa are utilized. However, it is to be understood that depending  
20           upon the service provider's desires as well as the service provided, many other universal  
21           symbols can be easily incorporated into reasoning criteria to illustrate, illuminate and educate  
22           others about the services of the provider. By way of example, the pairings of language and  
23           universal symbols could include: accountants -- ledgers, physicians -- stethoscopes, plumbers -

1 - pipes, chefs -- pastries, publishers -- books, photographers -- cameras, and chauffeurs --  
2 limousines, just to denote a few of the many and virtually unlimited possibilities.

3 With a view still turned toward Figs. 4-6, as previously enabled, it is seen this specific  
4 reasoning criterion (600) features a cube or building block as its centerpiece universal symbol.  
5 In combination with language and other universal symbols, the building block is used to  
6 exemplify different categories of intellectual properties. And as displayed in this particular  
7 embodiment, the universal block in combination with language is employed to illustrate:

8 block hats can be the subject of a utility patent;

9 block tops can be the subject of a trademark;

10 blocks hats with Mona Lisa on one side can be the subject of a design patent;

11 block hats with language on a side can be the subject of a copyright; and

12 block hats with advertising applied to their sides worn at sporting events can be the  
13 subject of a business method utility patent.

14 After exposure to the Counseling The Creative ® reasoning criterion, with or without  
15 linking to other pages of that Web Site, the potential consumer is provided with facts,  
16 information and knowledge to reasonably evaluate the viability of utilizing the provider's  
17 services. And, more likely than not, the potential consumer is encouraged to deductively  
18 evaluate the reasoning criterion. Thus, in this specific best mode, as exemplified in Figs. 7-11,  
19 steps, in conformity with the present invention, have been employed.

20 Those skilled in the art comprehend World Wide Web enablements of the present  
21 invention exploit virtual images. Importantly, due to their global presence, it is believed that  
22 World Wide Web embodiments of the present invention will be preferred by the vast majority  
23 of the present method's users. It is also believed that both service providers and potential

1 consumers will appreciate the convenience associated with the real time intercommunication  
2 capabilities of the current invention.

3 Although those skilled in the art recognize the usefulness of maintaining a global  
4 presence, face-to-face enablements of the method of establishing a commercial relationship  
5 between a service provider and a potential consumer of the service are also within the scope of  
6 the present invention. In the practice of the face-to-face embodiments, real or virtual images or  
7 both are intermingled with the present method. Articulation of either spoken or written  
8 language or combinations thereof in conjunction with the aforementioned images illuminates the  
9 face-to-face reasoning criterion, thereby exposing the potential consumer to the reasoning  
10 criterion. Additionally, face-to-face methods may also employ electronic means, such as,  
11 microphones, television, radio, video or teleconferencing, to open, establish and maintain the  
12 bi-directional intercommunication channel.

13 Select face-to-face embodiments of the present invention are particularly well suited for  
14 opening the intercommunication channels associated with smaller numbers or smaller groups of  
15 potential consumers. Examples of such groups can include professional, fraternal, civic, social  
16 or religious gatherings. And those skilled in the art recognize that electronic means set forth  
17 above can assist the service provider in articulating the present method to proximate as well as  
18 remote groups. As used herein a group consists of at least one potential consumer or the  
19 potential consumer's representative and the service provider or the provider's representative.

20 Except for World Wide Web embodiments of the current invention, either the potential  
21 consumer or the service provider can open the bi-directional intercommunication channel. In  
22 other words, the potential consumer can request the service provider to articulate the method, or  
23 the service provider can request permission of potential consumer to articulate the present

1 method. Thus, the bi-directional intercommunication channel can be opened by either the  
2 potential consumer or the service provider.

3 Steps associated with face-to-face embodiments are also depicted in Figs. 7-12, and it  
4 shown that in practicing the present methods, the service provider or the representative of the  
5 service provider exposes the potential consumer to the reasoning criterion. Although different  
6 than World Wide Web utilization, the language and images of the reasoning criterions  
7 articulated by face-to-face embodiments are similar to the World Wide Web embodiments. For  
8 example, the steps, language and/or symbols disclosed in Figs. 1-6 can also be incorporated into  
9 a face-to-face presentation or dialogue utilizing real images, such as block hats, advertising  
10 copy, so forth and so on.

11 As illustrated in Figs. 7-12, the practice of the steps of a face-to-face embodiment  
12 including its accompanying reasoning criterion can comprise a verbal articulation by the  
13 provider. The spoken presentation intermingles images and language to expose the potential  
14 consumer to the reasoning criterion while simultaneously identifying aspects of intellectual  
15 property rights. Additionally and still within the scope of the face-to-face embodiments, real or  
16 virtual images or combinations thereof are employed and blended with the language of the  
17 present method. Thus, in association with real images, electronic virtual images can be  
18 simultaneously articulated to the group. For example, as the service provider verbally  
19 articulates the present method, virtual images of the provider's Trademark/Service Mark and  
20 parts thereof as well as other images can also be conveyed to the potential consumer. Further,  
21 a professional paradigm can also be incorporated into the face-to-face embodiments.

22 Because the intermingling or blending of language and images of present method is  
23 virtually unlimited, an abridged exemplification of a face-to-face verbal presentation is  
24 displayed in Fig. 12. In this particular best mode, a cubed hat box is employed as the reasoning

1 criterion's universal image centerpiece. Thus, in this embodiment, a real cubed hat box has  
2 been substituted for the virtual building block universal centerpiece of a World Wide Web best  
3 mode set forth above. Importantly, the real cubed hat box has been originated in advance of the  
4 articulation to illustrate, educate and illuminate selected aspects of intellectual properties.  
5 Moreover, due to the service provider's application of the present invention, there is a tacit  
6 suggestion the potential consumer utilize the provider's services subsequent to the initial  
7 intercommunication.

8 With a view toward Fig. 13, attention is directed to still another apparatus that can be  
9 used to practice the steps of yet another embodiment of the present invention. A headdress  
10 incorporating a manual embodiment of the present method is exemplified. Rest (40) supports  
11 message board (50) that is composed of any material capable of carrying the predetermined  
12 message. Further, message board (50) can have an identical or difference message on each of  
13 its sides.

14 Rest (40) can sit directly above the wearer's head, or rest (40) can sit above skullcap  
15 (42). Additionally, rest (40) can also be attached to skullcap (42). The combination of message  
16 board (50) and rest (40), or message board (50), rest (40) and skullcap (42) form headdress  
17 (60). As will be disclosed hereinafter, in other embodiments of the present invention,  
18 headdress (60) can also comprise other shapes that may further include, among other things,  
19 brims or visors.

20 In accordance with this embodiment, more than a single message may be incorporated  
21 onto any message board (50). Importantly, those skilled in the adverting arts recognize that any  
22 predetermined message or messages can be applied to any preselected number of message  
23 boards (50). As shown in Fig. 14, rest (40) can be configured to support from one to five or  
24 more message boards (50). Thus, the message publicly exposed in accordance with the present

1 method can be easily altered by manually changing the message board or boards (50) supported  
2 by rest (40). Select configurations of four message boards (50) can eliminate the necessity of  
3 utilizing rest (40).

4 In another embodiment of the present invention, as depicted in Fig. 15, electronic  
5 message board (90) is supported by rest (80). Rest (80) can also include covering (100) which  
6 can be composed of either sturdy or flexible material. Located underneath covering (100) and  
7 coupled to electronic message board (90) is controller (60). Electronic message board (90)  
8 publicly exposes the message or messages, as directed by controller (60). In one embodiment  
9 of the present method, controller (60) can be preprogrammed to deliver a predetermined  
10 message. However, in another embodiment of the present method, by way of illustration,  
11 controller (60) can receive a radio frequency signal, from a location remote to controller (60)  
12 for controlling the message publicly displayed by message board (90). Those skilled in the art  
13 understand controller (60) can easily alter the publicly exposed messages according to any  
14 predetermined pattern. For example, electronic message board (90) can display a ten second  
15 advertisement for services A, followed by a nine second advertisement for goods A, followed  
16 by eight second advertisement for goods B, so forth and so on.

17 Looking at Fig. 16, in yet another embodiment of the present method, a cubic headdress  
18 (110) includes five distinct message boards (120). As directed by a controller (not shown),  
19 each message board (120) can publicly expose the same or different messages. Thus, by way of  
20 illustration, as the wearer of the headdress moves about at a sporting event, such as a  
21 professional football game, the angle of the viewer's perceptive field determines the advertising  
22 message or messages revealed publicly. As depicted in Fig. 16, a visor (130) is attached to  
23 headdress (110), but those skilled in the art recognize that a brim (not shown) also be attached  
24 to headdress (110). In Figs. 17-24, the steps of a method for face-to-face advertising, including

1 the wearing of a brimless visorless headdress, in a public place, are set forth. Examples of  
2 public places where this particular embodiment can be utilized, include, but are not limited to,  
3 sidewalks, streets, parks, office buildings, hotel lobbies, amusement centers, malls, shopping  
4 centers and sporting events. In short, this specific embodiment can be used in any public  
5 location where the wearer of the advertising or other message can move about.

6 Having disclosed the invention as required by Title 35 of the United States Code,  
7 Applicant now prays respectfully that Letters Patent be granted for his invention in accordance  
8 with the scope of the claims appended hereto.  
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